

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A method of manufacturing, starting from a blank of metal material, an elongate fluid conveying tube, which is adapted to be mounted in a vehicle cooler and comprises at least two internal, elongate ducts, comprising the steps of

forming a projecting surface structure on a portion of the surface of the blank,

forming, along two opposite edges of the blank, two upright edge portions, which between themselves define an at least partly essentially flat web portion, and

forming the web portion such that the edge portions are brought into abutment against each other and against the web portion for defining said ducts.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of forming the surface structure is carried out after the step of forming the edge portions, and the surface structure is formed on said web portion.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface structure, by plastic deformation of the blank, is formed as a plurality of projections in a given pattern on one side of the blank.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the blank, in forming the surface structure, is arranged to extend through at least one embossing member, which comprises an engagement surface facing the blank and having a plurality of projections, and said projections are applied to the blank with a view to forming said surface structure.

5. A device for manufacturing an elongate fluid conveying tube, which is adapted to be mounted in a vehicle cooler and comprises at least two internal, elongate ducts, starting from a blank of metal material, said device comprising

- a feeder for feeding the blank through the device,
- a surface forming station for forming a projecting surface structure on a portion of the blank surface,
- an edge forming station for forming two opposite edges of the blank into two upright edge portions, which between themselves define an at least partly essentially flat web portion, and
- a duct forming station for making the edge portions abut against each other and against the web portion with a view to defining said ducts.

6. A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the surface forming station, seen in the blank feeding direction through the device, is arranged downstream of the edge forming station and is designed to form the surface structure on said web portion.

7. A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the surface forming station is designed to form, by plastic deformation of the blank, a plurality of projections in a given pattern on one side of the blank.

8. A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the surface forming station comprises at least one engagement surface facing the blank and having a plurality of projections.

9. A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein said engagement surface is formed on a peripheral surface of a rotating roll or on a die which is applicable perpendicularly to the blank.

10. A fluid conveying tube for vehicle coolers, which comprises at least two longitudinal ducts each comprising two opposite longitudinal primary heat exchange surfaces, wherein at least one primary surface in each duct has a projecting, turbulence-generating surface structure.

11. A fluid conveying tube as claimed in claim 10, which is made in one piece of a blank of metal material.

12. A fluid conveying tube as claimed in claim 10, wherein the surface structure has the form of a plurality of projections distributed over said primary surface.

13. A fluid conveying tube as claimed in claim 12, wherein the projections in the longitudinal direction of each duct are alternately arranged on the opposite primary surfaces in such manner that each duct in cross-section lacks opposite projections.

14. A vehicle cooler comprising a heat exchanger assembly and at least one tank connected to the heat exchanger assembly, wherein the heat exchanger assembly comprises fluid conveying tubes according to claim 10 and surface-enlarging means arranged between the tubes.

15. A vehicle cooler as claimed in claim 14, wherein components included in the cooler are joined by brazing.